

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Origin</b>
<b><u>Anigozanthos 'Red'</u></b> Bright red flowers on tall 4' stalks Red hybrid for the garden, long blooming, Excellent cut flower. Likes full sun with good drainage. Drought tolerant once established, do not stress the first year.	<b>Kangaroo Paw</b>	Australia
<b><u>Banksia integrifolia</u></b> An Australian member of the protea family with pale yellow fall flowers on an upright cone-like inflorescence about 6". The stiff grayish foliage is whitish underneath and has a serrated edge. Likes full sun with good drainage, very drought tolerant. Grows 25' tall with an upright habit.	<b>Coast Banksia</b>	Australia
<b><u>Carex perdentata</u></b> A low clumping evergreen grass native to Texas, sun or part shade, light green in color, good ground cover, can be divided in spring. Very drought tolerant once established, can be mowed.	<b>Texas Sedge</b>	
<b><u>Correa 'Dusky Bells'</u></b> Small Australian shrubs, generally under 3' tall and wide. Full sun at the coast or part shade , drought tolerant, but can handle regular water with good drainage. The small leaves are grayish in color, and combine well with the small tubular hanging flowers in a smokey light pink in winter.	<b>Australian Fuchsia</b>	
<b><u>Ixia flexuosa</u></b> South African bulbs that are very well adapted for our San Diego climate. This species is more compact than others with lavender pink flowers in March, can grow to about 12" . Full sun drought tolerant, but also can tolerate some summer water with good enough drainage.		S. Africa
<b><u>Metrosiderous 'Dwarf Red'</u></b> A rounded evergreen shrub growing to 3' or so. Red powder-puff flowers in the summer once established. This Hawaiian native has small thick round leaves, a beautiful structure, and prunes great. Easy to grow, tolerates salt spray. This selection is very slow.		
<b><u>Metrosiderous excelsus 'Moonmaiden'</u></b> A rounded evergreen tree growing to 30' or more. Identical to the species except with yellow powder-puff flowers in the summer instead of red. This New Zealand native has thick round leaves, a beautiful structure, and prunes great. Easy to grow, tolerates salt spray.	<b>New Zealand</b>	
<b><u>Romneya coulteri</u></b> A native clumping perennial with gray foliage up and down the tall stems. Large fragrant white flowers with yellow centers resembling fried eggs bloom in the late spring and summer, can be used as a cut flower, some seal the stems with a flame. The plant is known to be somewhat difficult to get started, but once established can be invasive or at least a very large plant. Propagation is best in late winter, by digging and dividing large pieces of the plant. They can also be grown from seed which most first be exposed to fire before sprouting.	<b>Matilija Poppy</b>	California

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<b><u>Salvia chamaedryoides x microphylla</u></b> A low growing shrubby salvia hybrid with small green leaves like a S. microphylla (a parent), but the plant is stronger and fuller, growing to a possible 3'. The small purple flowers are produced in abundance almost all year. Best in the sun, with good drainage, regular water.		America South West -
<b><u>Salvia gesneraeflora 'Mole Poblano'</u></b> Large winter blooming sage to 8' from Mexico. Flowers are bright red with a dark calyx. Very showy. Full sun to part shade. Needs regular water and well amended soil. Give this one room and it will provide an incredible winter show.		Mexico